

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:45:43 ON 25 JUN 2010

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:46:29 ON 25 JUN 2010  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jun 2010 VOL 153 ISS 1  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Jun 2010 (20100624/ED)  
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Apr 2010  
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Apr 2010

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2010.

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s (salmeterol (P) (dimerization or dimerisation))
      1788 SALMETEROL
      51734 DIMERIZATION
      91 DIMERISATION
L1      0 (SALMETEROL (P) (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION))
```

```
=> s (salmeterol and (dimerization or dimerisation or decomposition or dimer or
degrad?))
      1788 SALMETEROL
      51734 DIMERIZATION
      91 DIMERISATION
      224560 DECOMPOSITION
      480474 DECOMPN
      581046 DECOMPOSITION
              (DECOMPOSITION OR DECOMPN)
      125090 DIMER
      342813 DEGRAD?
      391724 DEGRDN
      580856 DEGRAD?
              (DEGRAD? OR DEGRDN)
L2      25 (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITION
OR DIMER OR DEGRAD?))
```

=> s L2 and (acid adj (mineral or organic or inorganic or nitric of sulfuric or sulphuric or phosphoric))  
MISSING OPERATOR 'ADJ (MINERAL'

The search profile that was entered contains terms or  
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s L2 and (acid (W2) (mineral or organic or inorganic or nitric of sulfuric or sulphuric or phosphoric))

MISSING OPERATOR 'ACID (W2'

The search profile that was entered contains terms or  
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s L2 and (acid (5A) (mineral or organic or inorganic or nitric of sulfuric or sulphuric or phosphoric))

5078847 ACID  
424957 MINERAL  
479407 ORGANIC  
1209836 ORG  
1347273 ORGANIC  
(ORGANIC OR ORG)  
158457 INORGANIC  
342573 INORG  
426564 INORGANIC  
(INORGANIC OR INORG)  
239715 NITRIC  
187029 SULFURIC  
1762 NITRIC OF SULFURIC  
(NITRIC(1W)SULFURIC)  
16312 SULPHURIC  
127699 PHOSPHORIC  
251369 ACID (5A) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF SULFURIC  
OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC)  
L3 1 L2 AND (ACID (5A) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF  
SULFURIC OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC))

=> d L3 TI AB IBIB

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

TI A stable aerosol solution containing glucocorticoids suitable for oral or  
nasal inhalation

AB Aerosol soln. formulations contg. glucocorticosteroids stabilized by  
adding water or a mixt. of water and citric acid, avoiding corrosion of  
the elements of container under std. storage conditions are described.  
The formulations comprise 0.05 to 1.0% by wt. of a glucocorticoid having a  
C-20 ketone and OH group in carbons 17 and/or 21 as active substance; 0.10  
to 3% by wt. of a selected stabilizer selected between water, or a mixt.  
of water and org. acid selected between citric  
acid and tartaric acid; a cosolvent in amt. sufficient to  
solubilize the active substance; optionally a surfactant; and propellant  
in sufficient amt. to achieve 100% by wt. of the finished soln.  
Glucocorticosteroids having a C-20 ketone and an OH group at the C-17  
and/or 21 position with varying substituents, have many well-known  
therapeutic uses, esp. based upon their anti-inflammatory activity. This  
types of steroids, glucocorticosteroids, and their pharmaceutical  
formulations are useful in the treatment of several diseases including  
bronchial disorders and inflammatory conditions. Preferably, the  
glucocorticoid is selected between triamcinolone acetonide, budesonide,  
dexamethasone and betamethasone 17-valerate. A method for stabilizing  
aerosol pharmaceutical soln. formulations contg. glucocorticoids  
susceptible to oxidative degrdn. and use of a stabilizer  
selected between water and a mixt. of water and org.

acid selected between citric acid and tartaric acid are also described. For example, an aerosol compn. contg. 10 mL of a soln. of 150 mg of budesonide in 50 mL of ethanol and 174 mL water showed an increase in budesonide stability in presence of 0.333 g aluminum oxide compared to the compn. without addn. of water. The budesonide percentage found after 22 h of storage at 75.degree. were 14.7% and 4.9% for the aerosol formulations with and without water, resp.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:393969 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:417209  
TITLE: A stable aerosol solution containing glucocorticoids suitable for oral or nasal inhalation  
INVENTOR(S): Vega, Julio Cesar; De Bonis, Fabian  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratorio Pablo Cassara S.R.L., Argent.  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1527772	A1	20050504	EP 2004-19514	20040817
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
IN 2004MU00888	A	20070525	IN 2004-MU888	20040816
IN 220652	A1	20080815		
BR 2004003316	A	20050621	BR 2004-3316	20040819
MX 2004008409	A	20050705	MX 2004-8409	20040830
US 20050095206	A1	20050505	US 2004-943403	20040917
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AR 2003-103969	A 20031030
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	1	THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)		
REFERENCE COUNT:	8	THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:45:43 ON 25 JUN 2010)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:46:29 ON 25 JUN 2010

L1 0 S (SALMETEROL (P) (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION))  
L2 25 S (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITIO  
L3 1 S L2 AND (ACID (5A) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC

=> d que L2

L2 25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITION OR DIMER OR DEGRAD?))

=> d que L3

L2 25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITION OR DIMER OR DEGRAD?))  
L3 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L2 AND (ACID (5A) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF SULFURIC OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC))

=> s L2 and (acid (W) (mineral or organic or inorganic or nitric of sulfuric or sulphuric or phosphoric))

```

5078847 ACID
424957 MINERAL
479407 ORGANIC
1209836 ORG
1347273 ORGANIC
      (ORGANIC OR ORG)
158457 INORGANIC
342573 INORG
426564 INORGANIC
      (INORGANIC OR INORG)
239715 NITRIC
187029 SULFURIC
      1762 NITRIC OF SULFURIC
            (NITRIC(1W)SULFURIC)
16312 SULPHURIC
127699 PHOSPHORIC
      8394 ACID (W) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF SULFURIC
            OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC)
L4      0 L2 AND (ACID (W) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF
            SULFURIC OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC))

=> s L2 and (acid (S) (citric or fumaric or ascorbic mineral or organic or
inorganic or nitric of sulfuric or sulphuric or phosphoric))
5078847 ACID
113279 CITRIC
26650 FUMARIC
98756 ASCORBIC
424957 MINERAL
      0 ASCORBIC MINERAL
            (ASCORBIC(W)MINERAL)
479407 ORGANIC
1209836 ORG
1347273 ORGANIC
      (ORGANIC OR ORG)
158457 INORGANIC
342573 INORG
426564 INORGANIC
      (INORGANIC OR INORG)
239715 NITRIC
187029 SULFURIC
      1762 NITRIC OF SULFURIC
            (NITRIC(1W)SULFURIC)
16312 SULPHURIC
127699 PHOSPHORIC
419838 ACID (S) (CITRIC OR FUMARIC OR ASCORBIC MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR
INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF SULFURIC OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC)
L5      3 L2 AND (ACID (S) (CITRIC OR FUMARIC OR ASCORBIC MINERAL OR ORGANIC
            OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF SULFURIC OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC
            ))

=> s L5 NOT L2
L6      0 L5 NOT L2

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:45:43 ON 25 JUN 2010)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:46:29 ON 25 JUN 2010
L1      0 S (SALMETEROL (P) (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION))
L2      25 S (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITIO
L3      1 S L2 AND (ACID (5A) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC

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L4 0 S L2 AND (ACID (W) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC O  
 L5 3 S L2 AND (ACID (S) (CITRIC OR FUMARIC OR ASCORBIC MINERAL OR OR  
 L6 0 S L5 NOT L2

=> s L5 NOT L3

L7 2 L5 NOT L3

=> d L7 1-2 TI AB IBIB

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS ON STN

TI Nanoparticles and porous particles for aerosol inhalant formulations and methods of making the same

AB The subject matter disclosed herein relates to compns. and methods for engineering porous particles for aerosol formulations for pulmonary drug delivery. Certain embodiments disclosed herein further relate to methods for stabilizing suspension-based formulations in hydrofluoroalkane propellants with nanoparticles. Thus, chitosan nanoparticles were prep'd. by std. nano-pptn. technique: chitosan was dissolved in water with the aid of hydrochloric acid at 80.degree.C; hydrogen peroxide (30 %) was subsequently added into the chitosan aq. soln. to degrade the long chain chitosan to water-sol. smaller oligomers; the chitosan oligomer was then dissolved in water and added into a large vol. of ethanol dropwise under mild stirring; chitosan was then pptd. from the org. phase as nanoparticles because it is insol. in ethanol. The surface of the chitosan nanoparticle was then modified by ring-opening polymn. of the lactide with the hydroxy and amine groups on chitosan nanoparticle surface as the initiator; the nanoparticles have an av. size of approx. 100 nm, although the size can be controlled by varying the prep'n. parameters such as the concn. of chitosan aq. soln., different type of org. solvents used and the presence of surfactant.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:627394 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:576514

TITLE: Nanoparticles and porous particles for aerosol inhalant formulations and methods of making the same

INVENTOR(S): Da Rocha, Sandro Rp; Wu, Libo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wayne State University, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2010057214	AZ	20100520	WO 2009-US64863	20091117
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2008-199518P P 20081117  
 US 2008-199519P P 20081117

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS ON STN  
 TI Composition and method for topical treatment of tar-responsive dermatological disorders  
 AB The present invention relates to a compn. including a wax and a therapeutically effective amt. of tar for topical treatment of a tar-responsive dermatol. disorder, the compn. being in liq. or light gel form when at a temp. selected from room temp. and a temp. of skin of a mammal upon application of the compn. to the skin of the mammal. The invention also relates to a method of treating a tar-responsive dermatol. disorder by topically applying the compn. to skin of a mammal, preferably a human, that is affected by the disorder. Thus, a fast-drying liq. tar compn. was formulated contg. coal tar soln. 15 g, ethanol 42 g, propylene glycol 5 g, cyclomethicone (DC 345) 15 g, tri-Et citrate 5 g, Brij 93 10 g, liq. wax DIADD (dioctyldecyl dodecanedioate) 5 g, and an optional fragrance 3 g. Topical application of the compn. for 4 mo to a human subject having plaque psoriasis resulted in 90% improvement of clin. signs of disorder.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:993749 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:330433  
 TITLE: Composition and method for topical treatment of tar-responsive dermatological disorders  
 INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J.; Van Scott, Eugene J.; Lee, Yaling  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tristrata, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070207222	A1	20070906	US 2007-680227	20070228
AU 2007223560	A1	20070913	AU 2007-223560	20070228
AU 2007223560	A2	20081016		
CA 2644311	A1	20070913	CA 2007-2644311	20070228
WO 2007103687	A2	20070913	WO 2007-US62975	20070228
WO 2007103687	A3	20081211		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
EP 1998788	A2	20081210	EP 2007-757636	20070228
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
JP 2009528382	T	20090806	JP 2008-557487	20070228
MX 2008011236	A	20090210	MX 2008-11236	20080902
CN 101460060	A	20090617	CN 2007-80015758	20081031
US 20100093827	A1	20100415	US 2009-638505	20091215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
				US 2006-778128P P 20060301
				US 2007-680227 A3 20070228
				WO 2007-US62975 W 20070228

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:45:43 ON 25 JUN 2010)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:46:29 ON 25 JUN 2010

```
L1      0 S (SALMETEROL (P) (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION))
L2      25 S (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITIO
L3      1 S L2 AND (ACID (5A) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC
L4      0 S L2 AND (ACID (W) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC O
L5      3 S L2 AND (ACID (S) (CITRIC OR FUMARIC OR ASCORBIC MINERAL OR OR
L6      0 S L5 NOT L2
L7      2 S L5 NOT L3
```

=> d que L2

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L2      25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR
      DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITION OR DIMER OR DEGRAD?))
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=> d que L3

```
L2      25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR
      DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITION OR DIMER OR DEGRAD?))
L3      1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L2 AND (ACID (5A) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC
      OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF SULFURIC OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC))
```

=> d que L4

```
L2      25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR
      DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITION OR DIMER OR DEGRAD?))
L4      0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L2 AND (ACID (W) (MINERAL OR ORGANIC
      OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF SULFURIC OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC))
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=> d que L5

```
L2      25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (SALMETEROL AND (DIMERIZATION OR
      DIMERISATION OR DECOMPOSITION OR DIMER OR DEGRAD?))
L5      3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L2 AND (ACID (S) (CITRIC OR FUMARIC
      OR ASCORBIC MINERAL OR ORGANIC OR INORGANIC OR NITRIC OF
      SULFURIC OR SULPHURIC OR PHOSPHORIC))
```